	4.	The	Protective	Order	permits	any	party	"to	identify	and	designate	as
"Cor	nfidential'	"····	any docume	ent or o	ther mate	rial it	produ	ces o	r provide	s	, which	. is
belie	ved in go	ood fa	ith by that	supplyir	ng party t	o con	stitute,	refle	ct or disc	lose i	ts confider	ntial
and	proprietai	ry info	ormation, as	those t	erms are	under	stood ı	ınder	Rule 26(c)(7)	of the Fed	eral
Rule	s of Civil	Proce	edure." (Ex.	1 ¶ 1.)								

- Disclosure of any document designated as "Confidential" is limited to the parties 5. and their counsel, consultants or experts, authors or recipients of the documents, the Court, and witnesses. (Id. \P 7.)
- The Protective Order permits a party to challenge the other party's designation of 6. a document as confidential by providing written notice of the challenge. (Id. ¶ 13.) To preserve the confidentiality of the documents, the designating party must within twenty-five days of receiving such a notice, apply to the Court for an order designating the documents confidential. (*Id.*)
- 7. On August 2, 2007, Roots made its first document production to Gap. In that production, Roots designated the two documents that are the subject of this motion "confidential" under the terms of the Protective Order ("Confidential Documents").
- 8. On August 13, 2007, Gap filed copies of the Confidential Documents with this Court under seal.
- On December 13, 2007, Dan Jackson, counsel for Defendants, sent a email to 9. Roots' counsel for Defendants, requesting that Roots' agree to withdraw the confidentiality designation for the Confidential Documents under the Protective Order. A true and correct copy of this email is attached hereto as Exhibit 2.
- On December 17, 2007, I contacted Mr. Jackson by telephone to meet and confer 10. concerning Defendants' request. I explained that the Confidential Documents contained sensitive commercial information, and that Roots was entitled to a protective order to prevent disclosure of their terms to third parties outside the litigation. Mr. Jackson responded that Roots should consider the December 13 email as "notice" of Gap's challenge to the confidentiality

designations, and Roots would, therefore, have twenty-five days from that date to file a motion for a protective order.

11. Roots is, accordingly, timely filing this motion on January 7, 2008 to preserve the confidentiality of the terms of its agreements with Gabana.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this 7th day of January 2008, in New York, NY

Radley J. Nash

EXHIBIT 1

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27 28 counsel, that, to expedite the flow of discovery material and to preserve the confidentiality of certain documents and information, a protective order should be entered by the Court; and WHEREAS, the court has reviewed the terms and conditions of this Protective Order submitted by the parties,

WHEREAS, certain documents and information have been and may be sought, produced

or exhibited by and between the parties to this litigation which relate to the parties' financial

information, competitive information, personnel information or other kinds of commercially

WHEREAS, it has been agreed by and among the parties through their respective

sensitive information which the party making the production deems confidential; and

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. This Protective Order shall govern all documents, the information contained therein, and all other information produced or disclosed during this litigation whether revealed in a document, deposition, other testimony, discovery response or otherwise, by any party in this proceeding (the "supplying party") to any other party (the "receiving party"), when same is designated in accordance with the procedures set forth herein. This Protective Order is binding upon the parties including their respective corporate parents, subsidiaries and affiliates and their respective attorneys, agents, representatives officers and employees and others as set forth in this Protective Order.
- 2. Any supplying party shall have the right to identify and designate as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" any document or other materials it produces or provides (whether pursuant to court order, notice or subpoena or by agreement), or any testimony given in this litigation, which testimony or discovery material is believed in good faith by that supplying party to constitute, reflect or disclose its confidential and proprietary information, as those terms are understood under Rule 26(c)(7) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("Designated Material").
- 3. "Confidential Information" as used herein means any Designated Material that is designated pursuant to this Protective Order as "Confidential" by the supplying party, whether it is a document, information contained in a document, information revealed during a deposition or

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- (c) individual parties, and any officer or employee of a party, to the extent deemed necessary by counsel for the prosecution or defense of this litigation. Each individual receiving "Confidential Information" shall execute a copy of the Certification annexed to this Order which shall be retained by counsel to the party so disclosing the "Confidential Information."
- (d) consultants or expert witnesses retained for the prosecution or defense of this litigation, provided that the disclosure of "Confidential Information" shall be proceeded by the signing of the Certification annexed to this Order as Exhibit A and which shall be retained by counsel to the party so disclosing the "Confidential Information" and made available for inspection by opposing counsel during the pendency or after the termination of the action only upon good cause shown and upon order of the Court before being shown or given any "Confidential Information";
 - (e) any authors or recipients of the "Confidential Information";
 - (f) the Court, Court personnel, and court reporters; and
- witnesses (other than persons described in paragraph 7(e)). A witness shall sign (g) the Certification before being shown a confidential document. "Confidential Information" may be disclosed to a witness who will not sign the Certification only in a deposition at which the party who designated the "Confidential Information" is represented or has been given notice that "Confidential Information" produced by the party may be used. At the request of any party, the portion of the deposition transcript involving the "Confidential Information" shall be designated "Confidential" pursuant to paragraph 5 above. Witnesses shown "Confidential Information" shall not be allowed to retain copies.
- 8. It is possible that there may be certain discrete categories of extremely sensitive confidential and/or proprietary information, the disclosure of which, even if limited to the persons listed in paragraph 7 above, may compromise and/or jeopardize the supplying party's business interests ("Highly-Confidential Information") such that the supplying party may deem such Highly-Confidential Information to require greater limitations on disclosure than are set forth in paragraph 7 above. Either party may designate as "Highly Confidential" the following information: (i) strategic planning documents concerning the supplying party's international

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business; (ii) agreements with third parties in which the supplying party is bound by a
nondisclosure or other similar confidentiality agreement, including any documents related to
such agreements; (iii) non-public financial documents related to sales and performance; and (iv)
board minutes. The supplying party may designate Highly-Confidential Information by marking
the first page of the document or interrogatory answer and each subsequent page thereof
containing Highly-Confidential Information with the legend:

HIGHLY CONFIDENTIAL

- 9. If either party believes that information not falling within the four categories set forth above in paragraph 8 nevertheless constitutes Highly-Confidential Information, it shall provisionally produce the information to the opposing counsel. If the opposing counsel agrees that the information is highly confidential, the supplying party may produce copies of the document or documents designated as such. If, after conferring with the supplying party in good faith, opposing counsel disagrees that the information is highly confidential, the supplying party may seek relief from the Court in the form of a motion for protective order as to the information in question to be filed within ten days of receiving notice from the opposing counsel that it would not agree to the highly confidential designation. If no such relief is sought within ten days, the information shall be treated as "Confidential" as provided herein. Between the time of filing and the time of disposition of any such motion, the information shall be treated as Highly-Confidential Information.
- 10. All the provisions set forth above applicable to Confidential Information shall apply equally to Highly-Confidential Information, except that disclosure of Highly-Confidential Information by the receiving party shall be limited to the following persons:
 - (a) outside counsel for the respective parties to this litigation;
 - (b) employees of such outside counsel;
- (c) consultants or expert witnesses retained for the prosecution or defense of this litigation, provided that the disclosure of "Highly-Confidential Information" shall be proceeded by the signing of the Certification annexed to this Order as Exhibit A and shall occur only after disclosure by email or facsimile to the opposing party the identity of such person two (2)

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business days in advance to afford such opposing party the opportunity to seek relief if it believes any to be appropriate; if such party objects within such time frame, it shall, within five (5) calendar days seek such relief, pending which no disclosure shall occur;

- (d) any authors or recipients of the "Highly-Confidential Information"; and
- (e) the Court, Court personnel, and court reporters.
- 11. For applications and motions to the Court on which a party submits "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" Information, all documents and chamber copies containing "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" Information which are submitted to the Court shall be filed with the Court in sealed envelopes or other appropriate sealed containers. On the outside of the envelopes, a copy of the first page of the document shall be attached. If "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" Information is included in the first page attached to the outside of the envelopes, it may be deleted from the outside copy. The word "CONFIDENTIAL" shall be stamped on the envelope and a statement substantially in the following form shall also be printed on the envelope:

This envelope is sealed pursuant to Order of the Court, contains Confidential Information and is not to be opened or the contents revealed, except by Order of the Court or agreement by the parties.

- 12. A party may designate as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" documents or discovery materials produced by a non-party by providing written notice to all parties of the relevant document numbers or other identification within thirty (30) days after receiving such documents or discovery materials. Any party or non-party may voluntarily disclose to others without restriction any information designated by that party or non-party as confidential or Highly Confidential although a document may lose its confidential status if it is made public.
- 13. If a party contends that any material is not entitled to confidential treatment, such party may at any time give written notice to the party or non-party who designated the material. The party or non-party who designated the material shall have twenty-five (25) days from the receipt of such written notice to apply to the Court for an order designating the material as confidential. The party or non-party seeking to uphold or to support any confidentiality designation that is challenged shall have the burden of establishing that the document or material

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is entitled to protection.

- 14. Notwithstanding any challenge to the designation of material as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" Information, all documents designated as such shall be treated as such and shall be subject to the provisions hereof unless and until one of the following occurs:
- (a) the party or non-party who claims that the material is "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" Information withdraws such designation in writing; or
- (b) the party or non-party who claims that the material is "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" Information fails to apply to the Court for an order designating the material confidential within the time period specified above after receipt of a written challenge to such designation; or
- (c) the Court rules the material is not "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" Information.
- 15. All provisions of this Order restricting the communication or use of "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" Information shall continue to be binding after the conclusion of this action, unless otherwise agreed or ordered. Upon conclusion of the litigation, a party in the possession of "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential" Information, other than that which is contained in pleadings, correspondence, and deposition transcripts, shall either (a) return such documents no later than thirty (30) days after conclusion of this action to counsel for the party or non-party who provided such information, or (b) destroy such documents within the time period upon consent of the party who provided the information and certify in writing within thirty (30) days that the documents have been destroyed.
- 16. The terms of this Order do not preclude, limit, restrict, or otherwise apply to the use of documents at trial.
- 17. Nothing herein shall be deemed to waive any applicable privilege or work product protection, or to affect the ability of a party to seek relief for an inadvertent disclosure of material protected by privilege or work product protection.
- 18. Any witness or other person, firm or entity from which discovery is sought may be informed of and may obtain the protection of this Order by written advice to the parties'

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	respective counsel or by oral advice at the time of any deposition or similar proceeding.											
2			Respectfully submitted,									
3	Dated: August 6, 2007	KEKER & VAN NEST, LLP										
4		Dry /-/ Christe And										
5		By:										
6												
7		BANANA REPUBLIC, LLC, AND OLD										
8			NAVY, LLC									
9	Dated: August 6, 2007	COVINGTON & BURLING LLP										
11			By:/s/ Richard A	A Iones								
12			RICHARD A. JO Attorneys for Pla	DNES								
13			ROOTS READY CO. W.L.L.	MADE GARMENTS								
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17	THE FOREGOING	STIPULATION IS	APPROVED AND IS	SO ORDERED.								
18	Dated: August 7, 2007		700									
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	[PROPOSED] PROTECTIVE ORDER Case No. C 07-03363 CRB											

EXHIBIT 2

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Nash, Bradley

From: Dan Jackson [DJackson@kvn.com]

Sent: Thursday, December 13, 2007 6:41 PM

To: Nash, Bradley; Haney, Robert

Subject: Roots v. Gap

Brad and Bob, I write to request, under paragraph 13 of the protective order, that you agree to de-designate the document you produced as "Confidential" with bates numbers RRMG00007839-57, which consists of Roots' May 2003 and May 2002 agreements with Gabana. I can assure you, based on our experience in the Gabana v. Gap case, that if the issue were presented, the court would hold that the document is not confidential within the meaning of FRCP 26(c)(7). Please let me know as soon as possible. Thanks!

Dan Jackson

Keker & Van Nest, LLP 710 Sansome Street San Francisco, CA 94111 (415) 391-5400 (tel) (415) 397-7188 (fax)